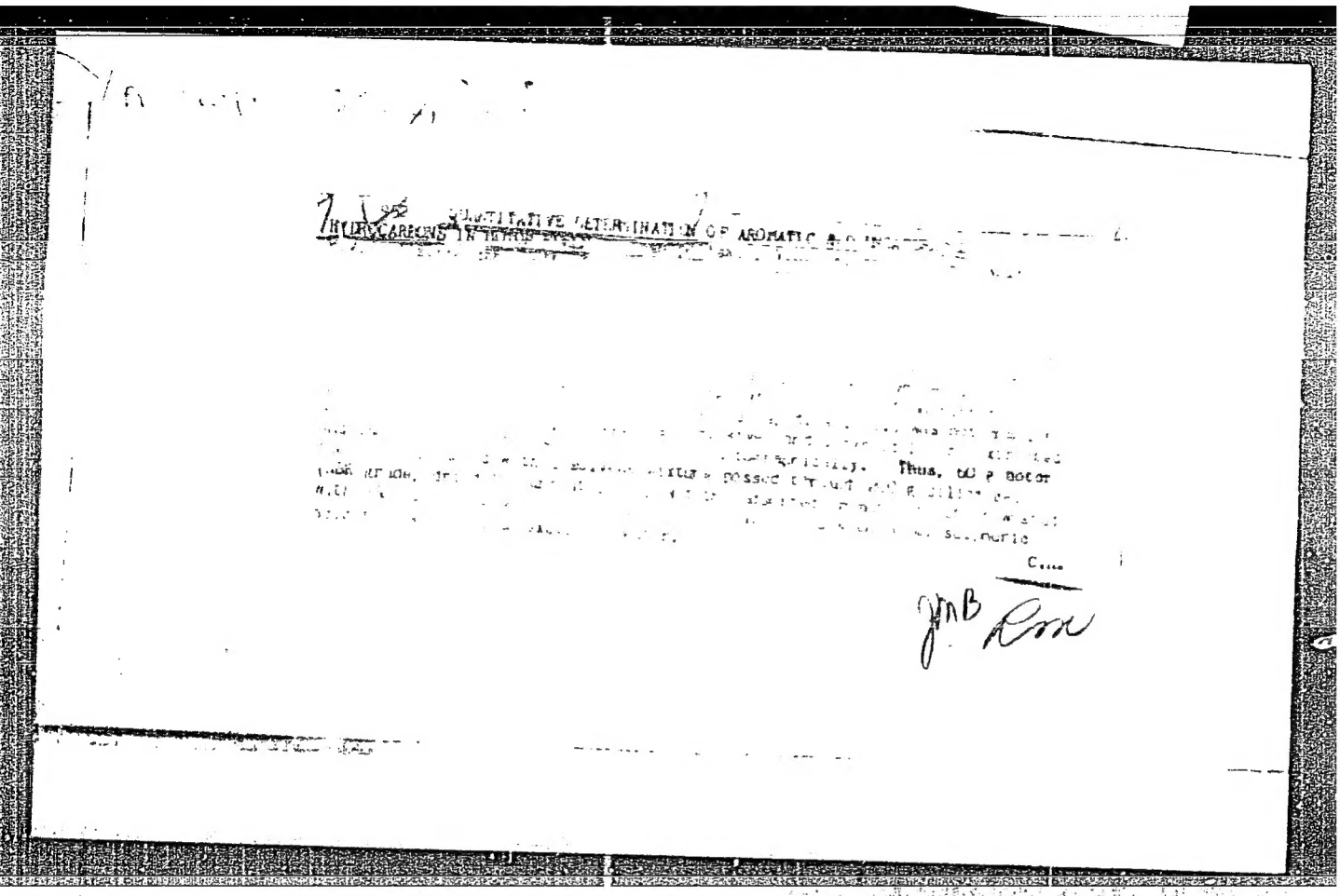
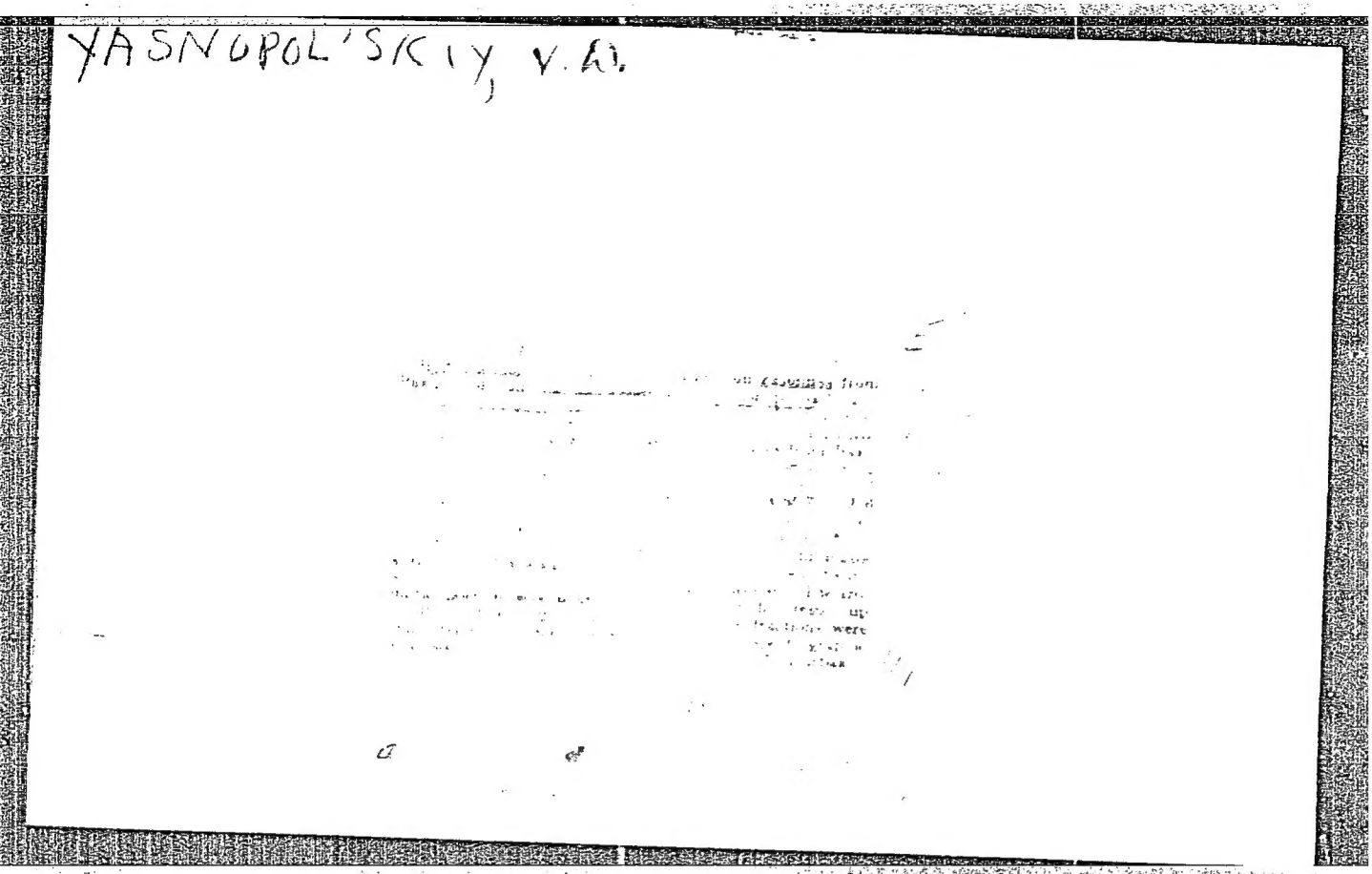


YASNOPOL'SKIY, V.D.



YASNOPOL'SKIY, V.D.; PERVOVA, N.I.

Methods for analyzing additives to lubricants. Sbor.trud.AzNII NP no.2:271-278 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(Lubrication and lubricants--Additives)
(Extraction (Chemistry))

SOV/28-58-6-15/34

AUTHORS: Yasnopol'skiy, V.D., Murzina, N.S., Konysheva, A.S., Engineers

TITLE: The Determination of Iodine Numbers of Liquid Fuel (Opredeleniye yodnykh chisel zhidkogo topliva)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 55-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The content of unsaturated hydrocarbons in liquid fuel is determined by iodine number, which expresses the number of grams of iodine bound by 100 grams of the tested product. The iodine is hydrolyzed, and then the hypoidous acid unites with the hydrocarbon. The iodine added must exceed the quantity, chemically necessary, by 93-95%. Experiments have shown that the quantity of the sample tested, influences the iodine number. In a sample of 0.4 g, the iodine number was 50-60, in samples of 0.2 g 70-80. The quantity of the iodine solution determines also the iodine number (Table 1), which increases quickly and then more

Card 1/2

The Determination of Iodine Numbers of Liquid Fuel

slowly. The influence of the iodine excess is shown in table 2. It is recommended to keep all accompanying circumstances constant during measurements and to relate the iodine number to 100 ml of the tested substance, not to 100 g. This method saves time and reduces the consumption of alcohol. There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftepererabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti (Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Institute of the Oil Refining Industry)

YASNOPOL'SKIY, V.D.; MUKZINA, N.S.; NIKITINA, L.S.; SULEYMANOVA, U.N.

Determining the ash content and admixtures in petroleum products. (MIRA 15:5)
Sbor.trud.Az NII NP no.4:300-313 '59.
(Petroleum products--Analysis)

YASNOPOL'SKIY, V.D.; KRASNOSEL'SKAYA, Ye.A.

Reactions of aromatic diamines with urea and its thioderivatives.
Vysokom. soed. 2 no. 3:441-443 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.
(Amines) (Urea)

23602

S/081/61/000/008/013/017
B110/B203

11.1210

AUTHORS: Yasnopol'skiy, V. D., Dolnakova, I. E., Konysheva, A. S.

TITLE: The problem of determining the composition of the hydrocarbon group of bright fuels boiling higher than gasoline

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 8, 1961, 488, abstract 8M258 (8M258) (Azerb. khim. zh., 1960, no. 3, 99-106)

TEXT: In the analysis of synthetic mixtures of de-aromatized diesel fuel with naphthalene (I), the picrate method gives satisfactory results at a content of I $\geqslant$ 1%. A solvent mixture of ethylene glycol-methanol was used for determining the aromatic hydrocarbons by the method of selective solubility. At the ratio of 3:1, alkyl benzenes with 5-10 C atoms in the chain, and alkyl-substituted I as well as polycyclic aromatics with unbound phenyl radicals are separated out quantitatively. Sulfonation and, then, extraction by means of the mixture mentioned were conducted for determining the aromatic hydrocarbons. The analysis of the bright fuels with a boiling point higher than that of gasoline is made for determining the n- and iso-paraffins by the carbamide method. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

AKHMEDZADE, D.A.; YASNOPOL'SKIY, V.D.; AVETISYAN, S.I.

Dehydrogenation of a vat residue after the removal of cumene by distillation from a catalizate obtained in the alkylation of benzene with propylene in the presence of aluminum. Azerb. khim.zhur. no.1:55-64 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Benzene) (Dehydrogenation) (Propene)

YASNOPOL'SKIY, V.D.; MEDZHIDOV, A.A.

Synthesis of polymers from α-dichloromethyl ether and aromatic amines. Plast.massy no.5:64 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Polymers) (Amines)

15.8110

AUTHORS: Yasnopol'skiy, V. D., Medzhidov, A. A.

TITLE: The synthesis of several epoxy resins

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 1, 1961, 3-6

TEXT: The authors synthesized various epoxy resins from epichlorohydrin and compounds containing several hydroxyl- or amino groups, or other functional groups, with the objective of establishing the dependence of the resin properties on the initial components. The syntheses were performed according to the method described by A. A. Berlin (Ref. 3). The following substances were reacted with epichlorohydrin: resorcinol, phloroglucinol, α-naphthyl amine, p-phenylene diamine, anthranilic acid, naphthionic acid, thiobenzamide and hydrazine hydrochloride. All these substances, with the exception of thiobenzamide, gave polymers varying more or less as regards solubility in various solvents, melting point, color, etc. The product obtained from α-naphthyl amine showed fiber-forming properties. The fibers drawn from the melt were very brittle,

S/190/61/003/001/001/020
B119/B216

The synthesis of several epoxy resins

however. Fibers obtained from aniline and epichlorohydrin under the same conditions (Ref. 4) did not exhibit this property. The authors attribute the brittleness to the presence of condensed benzene rings in the polymer. Indeed, all the substances containing benzene rings gave solid polymers with epichlorohydrin. In contrast, hydrazine hydrochloride yielded a liquid polymer having the general formula

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} -NCH_2CH(OH)CH_2- \\ -\ NCH_2CH(OH)CH_2- \end{array}\right]_n$$

. There are 6 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Processes of the AS Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1960

Card 2/2

88723

S/190/61/003/001/002/020
B119/B216

15.8114

AUTHORS: Yasnopol'skiy, V. D., Medzhidov, A. A.

TITLE: On the action of magnesium on p-xylylene dibromide

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 1, 1961, 7-9

TEXT: Referring to a publication by W. H. Carothers (Ref. 1) published in 1931 which mentions the formation of a polymer by the action of Mg on p-xylylene dibromide, the authors undertook the present study to gain information on the structure and other properties of this polymer. 9.5 g of Mg and 54 g of p-xylylene dibromide in a dry benzene - ether mixture were refluxed in a round-bottomed flask for 5 days on a steam bath. After shaking with water and settling, a yellow powdery substance collected at the phase boundary between the aqueous and yellow organic phase, which after purification with benzene and boiling water, was neither fusible nor soluble in alcohols, acetone, acetic acid, ether or decalin. The yield was approximately 16 g. The analytical data and comparison with results obtained on reaction of 1,3-dibromo propane with Mg (Ref. 2) indicate the

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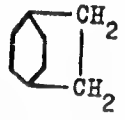
On the action of magnesium on... S/190/61/003/001/002/020
B119/B216

structure of the polymer to be BrMg -[CH_2-⬡-CH_2]n MgBr. The molecular weight of the substance is 5408, the number of repeats being about 50. By a side-reaction, a small quantity of the compound with structure



was obtained. There are 2 non-Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Processes, AS Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1960

22286

S/152/61/000/004/009/009
B126/B219

15.5540 2205 1372

AUTHORS: Mekhtiyev, S. D., Akhmedzade, D. A., Yasnopol'skiy, V. D., Zakharyan, G. S.

TITLE: The action of sulfuric acid on dinitrile of terephthalic acid

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, no. 4, 1961, 121-122

TEXT: The authors learned from patent literature (Ref.2, Magat E., Chem. Abs., v. 47, no. 10, 5129, 1953) that on treatment with sulfuric acid, equimolecular quantities of the dinitriles of aliphatic and aromatic acids with disecondary alcohols form polyamides suitable for fiber preparation. It was therefore decided to test this method in the reaction of terephthalic nitrile with ethylene glycol. The experiment was carried out according to the instructions of the patent, i.e. 1 g terephthalic nitrile and 1.5 g ethylene glycol were filled into a flask, and then 9 g concentrated sulfuric acid were added. After 24 hr, the acid was poured into ice water, the polymeric precipitate was rinsed and air-dried. A white powdery substance was obtained which neither melted nor softened up

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S/152/61/000/004/009/009
B126/B219

to 305°C. An analysis gave a composition of 67.20% C; 4.51% H; 19.10% N. Experiments without ethylene glycol yielded similar substances, which indicates that ethylene glycol does not participate in the formation of these substances and that the latter originate from the action of sulfuric acid on the dinitrile. The properties and composition of the substance permit concluding that it is a highly molecular polymerization product. Through the action of sulfuric acid, the hydration of only one nitrile group took place first: $NC - C_6H_4 - CN + H_2O \rightarrow NC - C_6H_4 - CONH_2$, and afterwards the polymerization of the obtained amidonitrile. The partial hydrolysis of dinitrile had been observed before by M. N. Bogdanov as well as by Ye. N. Zil'berman and A. Ye. Kulikova. There are 6 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Magat E.Chem.Abs., v. 47, no. 10, 5129 (1953).

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova i INKhP AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (Azerbaydzhan Institute of Petroleum and Chemistry imeni M. Azizbekov and INKhP AS Azerbaydzhan SSR)

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1961

S/249/62/018/008/002/002
E075/E0436

AUTHORS: Yasnopol'skiy, V.D., Kerimbekov, A.V.

TITLE: On the question of formation of non-fusible polymer from the dinitrile of terephthalic acid

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, v.18, no.8, 1962, 17-19

TEXT: To establish the polymerization mechanism of terephthalic acid dinitrile treated with concentrated H_2SO_4, the polymer was examined by infrared spectrophotometry. It was established that the polymer contains a large number of CO and NH_2 groups. On this basis the most probable mechanism for the polymerization is

$$CN-C_6H_4-CONH_2+CN-C_6H_4-CONH_2 \rightarrow$$
$$CN-C_6H_4-CO-C(=N-NH_2)-C_6H_4-CO-NC_2;$$

etc.

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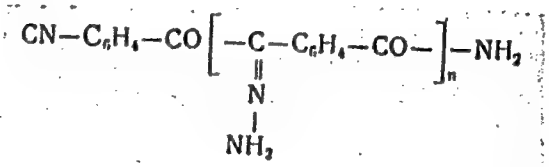
On the question of formation ... S/249/62/018/008/002/002
E075/E436

The structure of the polymer is therefore given as



There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov
(Institute of Petrochemical Processes)

SUBMITTED: January 31, 1962

Card 2/2

YASNOPOL'SKIY, V.D.

Effect of the method of preparing disodium malonic ester on the course of its reaction with organic halides. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.6:1385-1386 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Malonic acid). (Halogen compounds)

AKHMEDZADE, D.A.; YASNOPOL'SKIY, V.D.; BAKHSHIZADE, A.M.;
KHANLAROVA, M.A.; MEKHTIYEVA, M.

On polymerization of propylene. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.2:
51-53 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

YASNOPOL'SKIY, V.D.

Dehydrobromination of isopropyl and n-butyl esters of dibromofumaric acid and 2-bromocyclohexanone. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.12:2779-2781 D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

AKHMEDZADE, D.A.; YASNOPOL'SKIY, V.D.; KERIMOVA, M.M.; KRASNOSEL'SKAYA, Ye.A.

Nitrosation of methylcyclohexane and cyclohexanecarboxylic acid. Zhur.prikl.khim. 37 no. 1:228-229 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

L 18949-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4049430 S/0316/64/000/003/0065/0068

AUTHOR: Akhmedzade, D.A., Yasnopol'skiy, V.D.

TITLE: Effect of the conditions of synthesis on polymer properties

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 3, 1964, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: polymer synthesis, polymer physical property, polymerization condition, xylylene glycol, terephthalic acid, xylylene bromide, terephthalyl chloride, dimethyl-terephthalic acid

ABSTRACT: Polymers based on p-xylylene glycol and terephthalic acid were synthesized under varying polymerization conditions, and the effect of these conditions on the properties of the product was determined. Heating an equimolecular mixture of sodium terephthalate and p-xylylene bromide in the presence of lithium hydroxide for 10 hours on a water bath produced a white powder which did not melt at 305C. Shaking a ligroin solution of terephthalyl chloride with an equimolecular amount of dry (without a solvent) p-xylylene glycol produced white rubbery lumps which did not soften up to 300C. Heating a mixture of dimethylterephthalate with p-xylylene glycol in the presence of 0.02% zinc acetate catalyst for 5.5 hours at 150-230C produced a white polymer melting at 247-250C.

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L 18949-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049430

A temperature higher than 200C turned it brown. Heating reagents dissolved in paraffins at 180C for 3-7 hours produced polymers, the m.p. of which increased from 190 to 230C and then decreased on account of thermal decomposition. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 structural formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

N L 11582-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) DJ/RM

ACC NR: AP5028888 SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/65/000/004/0003/0005

AUTHOR: Akhmedzade, D. A.; Yasnopol'skiy, V. D.; Zakharyan, A. S.; Magerramova, A. D.

ORG: INKhP AN AzerbSSR

TITLE: Thickening of low viscosity lubricating oils by the addition of polypropylene with low molecular weight

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 4, 1965, 3-5

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, lubricant property, ~~fuel and lubricant additive~~, lubricant viscosity, polyisobutylene, polypropylene plastic, synthetic material, lubricant additive, viscosity additive

ABSTRACT: The possibility of replacing polyisobutylene by low molecular weight polypropylene as a thickening additive for lubricating oils is examined. The polyisobutylene and polypropylene used in this study had a molecular weight of 20,000. The polypropylene was a by-product of propylene polymerization and was extracted with normal pentane at low and high temperatures. Thickening effectiveness was examined by mixing 3% polymer additive with MK-8 commercial grade lubricating oil and 5% polymer additive with "L" commercial turbine oil. The results (viscosity, viscosity index, induction period, etc.) indicate that the by-product polypropylene is equivalent to polyisobutylene as a thickening additive for commercial lubricating oils. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 21Jul64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1

L 46993-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) RM/WW
ACC NR: AP6027273 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/008/0012/0015

AUTHOR: Akhmedzade, D. A.; Yasnopol'skiy, V. D.; Govorkova, Ye. N.; Magerramova, A.D.; Mamedova, D. A.; Aslanova, A. A.; Shabanov, A. L.; Kerimova, M.M.

40

ORG: none

B

TITLE: Organophosphorus stabilizers for polypropylene

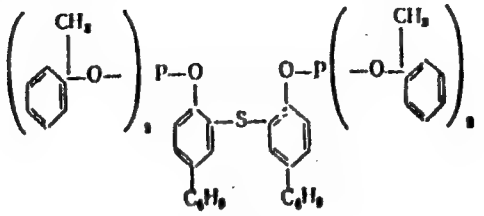
SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 8, 1966, 12-15

TOPIC TAGS: organic phosphorus compound, polypropylene plastic, chemical stabilizer

ABSTRACT: Thirteen different organophosphorus compounds were synthesized and tested as stabilizers of thermal and light aging of polypropylene. All were found to be better as thermostabilizers, except one, which was also effective against light aging. Analysis of the data from the standpoint of the structure of the compounds tested indicates that organophosphorus stabilizers for polypropylene should be prepared from alkyl phenols rather than esters of salicylic acid. Because of natural aging in air after the action of the stabilizer has ceased, the mechanical strength of polypropylene decreases; in this connection, the effect of the same stabilizers on secondary polypropylene was studied, and a slight diminution of the effectiveness of the stabilizer was observed. It is shown that by suitably selecting the stabilizer and its concentration, one can effectively improve the aging properties of secondary polypropylene. The organophosphorus compounds act not only as stabilizers, but in some cases also promote

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.742.3:678.048.9

cross-linking in the polymer. The most effective stabilizer has the formula



Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

L 00007-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BC
ACCESSION NR: AR5008448 UR /0271/65/000/002/A042/A042
621.398.623

40
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 2A258

AUTHOR: Volynskiy, A. N.; Ivanisova, L. N.; Yasnopol'skiy, V. V.

TITLE: Circuits for determining the error sign in digital servosystems

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Avtomatiz. proizv. protsessov v ugol'n. i gornorudn. prom-sti. Kiyev, 1964, 179-185

TOPIC TAGS: servosystem, digital servosystem, error sign determination

TRANSLATION: The development is reported of various error-sign-determining circuits intended to replace the set-signal-and-feedback-signal summators in the digital servosystem used for program control of rotor-type high-capacity excavators. The circuits compare preset and real coordinates expressed in a

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L 00007-66
ACCESSION NR: AR5008448

binary code. Tests have shown that the sign circuits can be constructed in the form of semiconductor-device potential-type logical switches. Thanks to the positional representation of the direct binary or direct binary-decimal code, the sign circuits have a homogeneous structure and can be composed from identical sections whose number is determined by the number of digits. The switching functions performed by the sign circuits are derived. The error sign is determined by the sign of the highest digit where a discrepancy occurs. A cyclic code is recommended for reducing the probability of incorrect reading. With this code, the number comparison can be accomplished directly in the cyclic code, without converting it into a direct binary code. A principal circuit of a semiconductor-device sign circuit for one cyclic triad is presented which realizes the switching functions for comparing the numbers represented in a 3-digit cyclic Gray code. The circuit operation is described. With a high number of digits, the cyclic and positional coding should be combined: the greatest groups of contiguous digits are represented by the cyclic code, while in each group, a circuit for direct comparison of cyclic-sequence sets is employed. The principal circuit is given,

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L 00007-66
ACCESSION NR: AR5008448

as well as a joint circuit which performs the positional group-by-group comparison. The above sign circuits were successfully tested with conventional, nonmatched P202 transistors. The ratio of high to low potentials at the circuit outputs was 4 or higher. The use of the above sign circuits in digital servo-systems with relay-controlled servomotors permits constructing very simple systems for program control of electrical drives. Figs. 3.

SUB CODE: IE, DP ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

YASNOPOL'SKIY, V.V., inzh.; KOTOV, Ye.N., inzh.

Electronic modeling of the pulse system of the automatic control of the moisture content of brown coal. Avtom.i prib. no.2:55-60 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Electronic analog computers) (Electronic control)

YASNOPOL'SKIY, V.V., inzh.

Investigating automatic systems for regulating the moisture content in brown coal in a steam tubular dryer. Avtom.i prib. no.2:76-87 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Lignite--Drying) (Automatic control)

Yasnosh, V.A.; KALANDADZE, L.P., chlen-korrespondent.

Parasitic fauna in scale insects of the Georgian SSR. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 13 no.10:603-607 '52. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Tbilisskaya karantinnaya laboratoriya gosudarstvennoy inspektsii po karantinu sel'skokhozyaistvennykh rasteniy Gruzinskoy SSR (for Yasnosh).
2. Akademiya Nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Kalandadze).

(Georgia--Scale insects--Parasites)
(Georgia--Chalcidoidea)

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. The P
Biological Method for the Control of Harmful
Insects and Acarids.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 59238.

Author : Yasnosh, V. A.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Application of Pseudaphicus malinus in the Control of Comstock Mealybug in Georgia.

Orig Pub: Zashchita rast. ot vred. i bolezney, 1957, No 4, 45.

Abstract: The mealybug (M) was discovered in Georgia in 1954. Pseudaphicus malinus (PM), carried in from Tashkent in 1954, was acclimated successfully in Georgia, generating 6-7 generations (the mealybug, 3). After releasing the PM in the fall of 1954 and in the spring of 1955, M completely ceased to exist in the fall of 1956

Card 1/2

P

USSR/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects. Harmful Insects and Acarids. Forest Pests.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 25484

Author : Yasnosh, V.A.

Inst : Academy of Sciences AS GeorgSSR - Tbilisskaya lab. Gosinspektsii po karantinu selskokh. zyaystvennykh rasteniy Gruz SSR.

Title : Concerning the Biology of the Comstock Mealybug in Eastern Georgia.

Orig Pub : Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, 1957, 19, No 4, 495-502

Abstract : The Comstock mealybug (M) was noted for the first time in Tbilisi, where it is extremely dangerous, because it found there favorable climatic and feeding conditions. The hatching of the larvae from the hibernating eggs began in the 1st decade of May 1955 at an average daily temperature for 1.5 May of 12°. M develops in 3 generations. The developmental periods of the female are

Card 1/3

USSR/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects. Harmful Insects and Acarids. Forest Pests. P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 25484

indicated on the mulberry tree according to the generations: Hatching of the larvae of the 1st generation is up to 32 days; of the 2nd generation, 21; of the 3rd, 17. Development of the larvae: 1st generation, 40 days (at an average daily temperature of 17.9°); 2nd, 25 (at 26°); 3rd, 32 (at 19.7°). Maturity of the eggs in the ovaries of the females; larvae: 1st generation, 10 days (at 28.9°); fertility on the mulberry tree, according to generations: 1st, 144 eggs (25-493); 2nd, 309 (169-495); 3rd, 96 (34-183). A list of 34 fodder plants. The mulberry, black locust and catalpa insure favorable conditions for the M development. Citrous plants are threatened with infestation. Three species of local parasites have little value in the regulation of M numbers. Predators, especially the fly Turanodinia coccidarum, play a more important role. The parasite Pseudaphycus malinus,

Card 2/3

USSR/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects. Harmful Insects and Acarids. Forest Pests. P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 25484

trnsported from Tashkent in 1954, develops well and independently settles over the M area of distribution. -- A.P. Acrianov

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962230004-4

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Systematics and Faunistics. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1959, 2153.

Author : Yasnosh, V. A.
Inst : Not given.
Title : New Species of Parasites (Hymenoptera, Aphelinidae, Encyrtidae) of Scale Insects and Mealy Bugs in Georgia.

Orig Pub: Entomol. obozreniye, 1957, 36, No 3, 715-720.

Abstract: Descriptions of Coccophagus palaeolecanii sp. n. and Pseudaphycus phenacocci sp. n. Information concerning their phenology.

Tbilisi Lab Entomologii po karantinu sel'skokhozyaystvennykh rasteniy Gruz. SSR.

YASNOSH, V.A., agronom-entomolog

Transplanting beneficial insects. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.3:31-33 Mr '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Laboratoriya Gosinspektsii po karantinu rasteniy, g. Tbilisi.
(Insects, Injurious and beneficial—Biological control)

YASNOSH, V.A.

New species of the genus Aphelinus Dalm. (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea) in the fauna of the U.S.S.R. Ent. oboz. 42 no.1:178-185 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Tbilisskaya laboratoriya Gosudarstvennoy inspektsii po karantinu sel'skokhozyaystvennykh rasteniy Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.

(Chalcid flies)

YASNOSH, V.Ya.

Pteroptrix caucasica Jasnosh, sp.n. (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea), a new parasite of scale insects. Ent.obos. 34:275-277 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Laboratoriya Gosinspektsiy po karantinu sel'skokhozyaystvennykh rasteniy Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.
(Parasites--Scale insects) (Chalcid flies)

LUSHNIKOV, F.N.; YASNOV, A.A.

Industrial crawler tractors at an international exhibition of construction and road machines in Moscow. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.1:46-48 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy traktornyy institut.

LUSHNIKOV, F.N.; YASNOV, A.A.; POPOVTSEV, V.A.

Wheeled industrial tractors at the International Exhibition of Road Construction Machinery in Moscow. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.2:43-46 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy traktornyy institut.

YASNOV, G.

1. VAGIN, P., YASNOV, G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Pumping Machinery

7. Pump for supplying farms with water.
MTS 12 No.10, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

BASOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; IZAKOV, F.Ya., inzh.; SHMIGEL', V.N., inzh.; YASHOV, G.A., inzh.

Grain cleaning in the electric field. Mekh.i elek.sots. sel'-khoz. 17 no.5:25 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Chelyabinskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Grain--Cleaning)

L 05642-67 EWT(m) LJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6021620 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/003/0206/0210

AUTHOR: Budker, G. I.; Kiselev, A. V.; Kon'kov, N. G.; Naumov, A. A.; Nifontov, V. I.; Ostreyko, G. N.; Panasyuk, V. S.; Petrov, V. V.; Yudin, L. I.; Yasnov, G. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Starting of the B-3M synchrotron, used as an injector for a positron-electron storage ring

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 3, 1966, 206-210

TOPIC TAGS: synchrotron, particle accelerator, storage ring, cyclotron magnet/ VEPP-2 storage ring, B-3M synchrotron, ILU linear accelerator

ABSTRACT: The article describes an adjustment of a synchrotron with external single-turn injector and single-turn emission of electrons and with a specially constructed electromagnet. This pulsed synchrotron is designed to serve as an injector for the VEPP-2 storage ring for colliding positron and electron beams, designed and described by one of the authors (G. I. Budker, et al., in Trudy Mezhdunarodnoy konferentsii po uskoritelyam, Dubna, 1963 [Transactions of International Conference on Accelerators, Dubna, 1963], Atomizdat, 1964, p. 1065, and elsewhere). The article describes the synchrotron itself (Fig. 1), the magnet, two variants of capture into synchronism, and various test procedures. The injector for the B-3M synchrotron was an ILU pulsed linear accelerator. The injected electrons had energy 1 - 1.5 Mev (pulse duration ~7 nsec) and were accelerated to 50 Mev. The B-3M synchrotron makes it possible to

UDC: 621.384.612.12

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L 05642-67

ACC NR: AP6021620

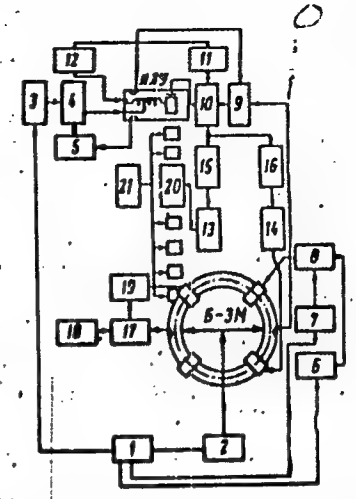


Fig. 1. Block diagram of the apparatus of the B-3M synchrotron. 1 - Starting-pulse block, 2 - electromagnet excitation, 3 - hf generator modulator, 4 - injector hf generator, 5 - phase shifter; 6,7 - modulators, 8 - amplifier, 9 - computer, 10 - phase fixing block, 11 - delay line, 12 - electron gun pulse generator, 13 - electron shutter pulse generator, 14 - inflector pulse generator, 15,16 - delay line, 17 - voltage comparison, 18 - reference voltage, 19 - deflector pulse generator, 20 - electronic shutter, 21 - channel electron supply block.

operate the VEPP-2 storage ring at energies 100 - 130 Mev and an electron current ~100 mA, at an approximate repetition frequency 1 cps. The IIU injector was recently replaced by one with higher injection energy (2.5 - 3 Mev) and longer injection pulse (15 nsec). This increased the number of electrons in the storage ring by approximately a factor of 10. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Nov65/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

L 4238-66 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) GS S/0000/64/000/000/1080/1084 44 28 B+1

ACCESSION NR: AT5007980

AUTHOR: Grits, Yu. A.; Iremashvili, D. V.; Naumov, A. A.; Pyatnitskiy, A. P.; Chernov, A. A.; Yudin, L. I.; Yaanov, G. I.; Panasyuk, V. S.; Ostreyko, G. N.

TITLE: Strong-current high-frequency pulse accelerators for one-revolution injection into a synchrotron 19

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963. Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 1080-1084

TOPIC TAGS: high energy accelerator, synchrotron, electron accelerator

ABSTRACT: Plans were begun in 1959 for the strong-current synchrotron B-3M with external injection of the electrons (Budker, G. I.; Naumov, A. A., et al., present collection, p. 1065). For this there was required an injector of electrons at currents of several tens of amperes and energy not less than 1 Mev. The time duration of the injected bunch of electrons (current pulse) must be sufficient for filling the chamber of the synchrotron, which amounts to about 20 nanoseconds in the case of equilibrium orbit length of 700 cm and relativistic electrons. The deviation from the mean energy of the electrons in a bunch must not exceed ±0.5%. The beam pulse power of the injector amounts to tens of megawatts. In order to obtain

Card 1/4

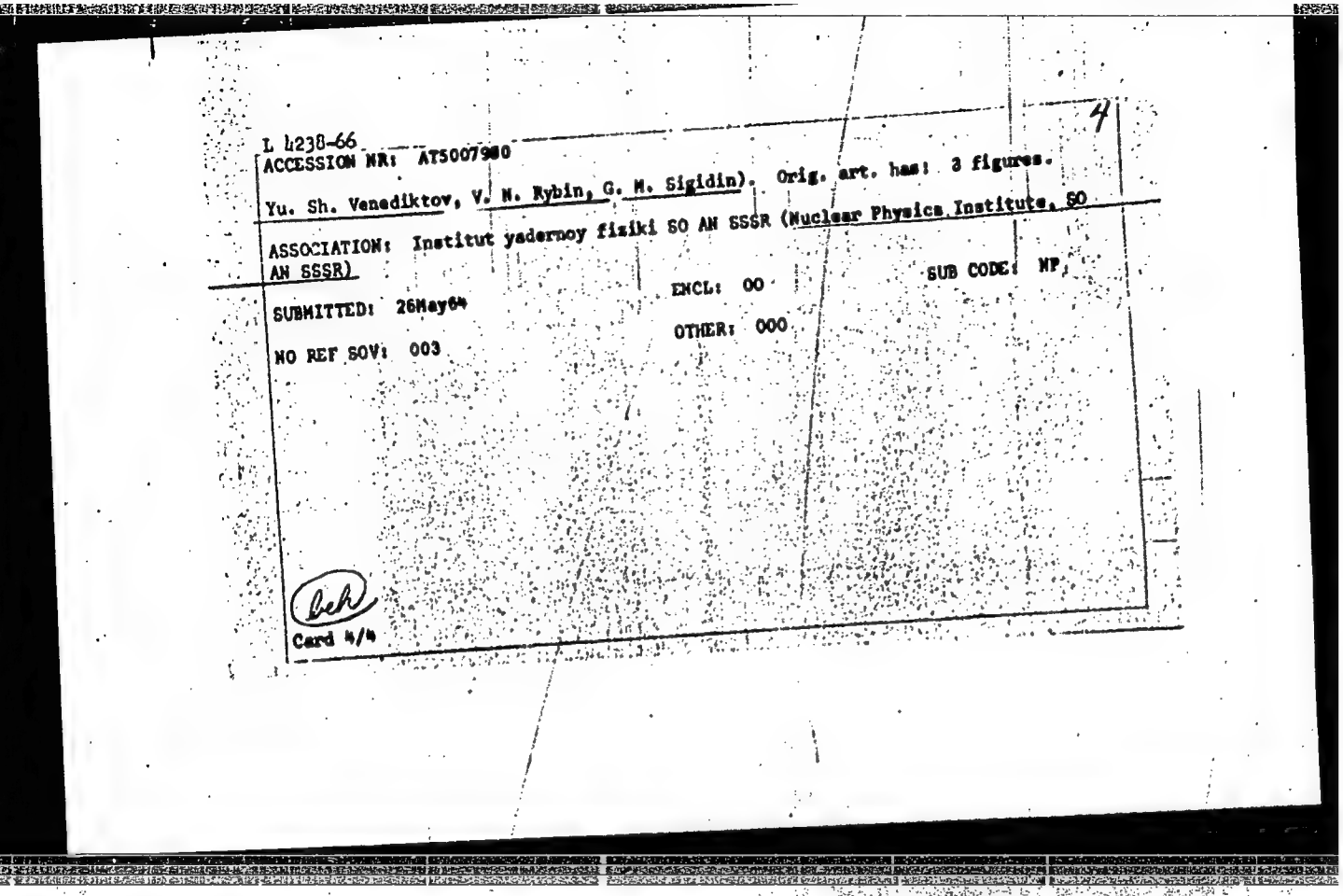
ACCESSION NR: AT5007980

such high beam power, the electric field realizes energy that is accumulated over a period of time much larger than the duration of the electron pulse. G. I. Budker and A. A. Naumov have proposed several types of accelerators which are based on this principle, which are being developed in part at the Nuclear Physics Institute, SO AN SSSR. The necessity for the rapid construction of an injector of such a type prompted the utilization of the mentioned principle, in which a radio-engineering resonant circuit serves to store the electric field energy. A similar accelerator was proposed and described by a group of authors (Tolok, V. T.; Bolotin, A. I., et al. *Atomnaya energiya* 11, 41 (1961)). In order to increase the duration of the pulse of accelerated particle current for arbitrary rigid requirements on the homogeneity of the electrons relative to energy, it was required to greatly lower the frequency of the high-frequency voltage in comparison with the case discussed in the last mentioned work (Tolok, V. T., et al.). The development of a 3.5-Mev injector and current around 100 amperes was undertaken at the Physico-technical Institute, Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, where a group of associates had proposed the design and construction of an injector forming the basis of the present development. Later, because of causes not in the control of the developers, the preparation of the injector began to fall considerably behind that of the accelerator itself. This forced a search for the possibility of producing

L 4238-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5007980

injectors of such type simpler to design and construct with the object of ensuring the initial cycle of work on the construction of an accelerator. In a short time the mentioned Nuclear Physics Institute prepared an injector using a long coaxial line as the resonant circuit. With the help of this injector, work was begun on the investigation of the electron-optical properties of the accelerator and channelizing structure. After about one year this injector was replaced by a more effective one, the so-called small spiral injector, which was made in the mentioned Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR. Still unbuilt is the ultimate injector with electron energy of 3.5 Mev and current around 100 amperes. The work on the injector described in the present report was carried out by A. A. Naumov. It is discussed under the topics: block scheme (self-excited generator of sub-excitation, high-frequency generator, resonant injector circuit, pulse modulator, electron beam modulator, fixation of high-frequency phase, starting accelerator pulses); design and construction; electron guns; radio-engineering devices; measurement of the parameters. In the development of the different components of the injectors mentioned in this report a number of associates took part in the work: at the Nuclear Physics Institute, SO AN SSSR (V. A. Borisov, I. A. Samokhin, V. G. Gindenko, A. P. Afonin, A. V. Makiyenko, V. P. Alekseyev, L. I. Kol'chenko) and the Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR (V. I. Vishnevskiy, Ya. R. Abas-Ogly, V. Ye. Zelenin, M. I. Matrosov.

Card 3/4



L 4238-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5007980

Yu. Sh. Venediktov, V. N. Rybin, G. M. Sigidin). Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki SO AN SSSR (Nuclear Physics Institute, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP,

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 4/4

6c

L 30012-65 FBD/EWT(1)/EWG(v)/EEC-4/EEC(t) Pe-5/Pq-4/Pae-2/Pi-4 GW/WS
S/0043/65/000/001/0102/0109

ACCESSION NR: AP5005782

AUTHOR: Abbasov, A. R.; Grebinskiy, A. S.; Durasova, M. S.; Ivanov, V. A.; Ignat'yeva, L. M.; Molchanov, A. P.; Myasnikov, V. I.; Pankratov, Ye. I.; Sukhanov, A. G.; Yudin, O. I.; Yasnov, L. V.

45
B

TITLE: Radioastronomic observations on the centimeter wave of the solar eclipse on 21 July 1963

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki i astronomii, no. 1, 1965, 102-109

TOPIC TAGS: solar eclipse, solar atmosphere, residual radiation, terrestrial atmosphere, radio emission, sunspot

ABSTRACT: An expedition went to Simushir Island to observe the time of the second and third radio contacts of the solar eclipse of 21 July 1963 for detecting the height of rapid changes in the solar atmosphere during the period of weak solar activity and for measuring the residual radiation flux during the period of total cover of the Sun. The detection of local sources of radio emission from the Sun during the total eclipse and measurements of the Earth's own atmospheric radiation were also included in the expedition's task. The solar disk was covered with two groups of

Card 1/2

L 30012-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5005782

sunspots, of which one persisted only two days including the day of the eclipse. The refraction, absorption, and proper radiation of the Earth's atmosphere influenced observation data. The absorption and atmospheric radiation were specially measured before and after the eclipse. Strong fluctuations of the solar radio emission between the first and second contacts were recorded on 3.2- and 10-cm wavelengths. The amplitude of fluctuations diminished with the increase of solar height and did not depend on wavelength. A difference was observed between the optical and radio contact times. The residual radio emission corrected for absorption in the terrestrial atmosphere is given in a table in the original article. An emission of local sources has been recorded on 4-, 5-, and 10-cm waves. The local source was identified with the spot group which lasted only two days. The height of the local source was determined to be in a space span from 7000 to 20,000 km above the solar surface. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 7 tables, and 4 formulas. [EC]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: AA, ES

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 002 ATD PRESS: 3196

Card 2/2

YASNOV, M.A., predsedatel'.

Development program of Moscow's municipal economy for 1953. Gor.khoz. Mosk. 27 no. 4:1-8 Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Ispolnitel'nyy komitet Moskovskogo soveta. (Moscow--Municipal engineering) (Moscow--Building)

YASNOV, M.A.

PONOMARENKO, P.K.; YASNOV, M.A.; NESMEYANOV, A.N.; VORONKOV, A.V.; PETROVSKIY, N.G.

Opening the new buildings of the Moscow State University. Vest.Mosk.un.8 no.9:5-15 S '53. (MLRA 6:11)

(Moscow University--Buildings)

1. YASNOV, M.O.

2. USSR (600)

4. Gottwald, Klement, 1896-1953

7. Speech of Comrade Visnyk AN URSR 24 no. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953. Unclassified.

YASNOV, E.F.

25270 YASNOV, E.F. Novyy Instrument Dlya Skolachivaniya Perelomov Sheyki Bedra. Sov, Meditsina, 1949, No. 8, S. 26-27

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

YASNOV, Ye. F.

PETROV, B. A., IASNOV, E. F.

Nailing of the femoral neck with the aid of a new appliance in fractures. Khirurgiia, Moskva No. 11, Nov. 50. 57-63

1. Of the Institute imeni Sklifosovskiy, Moscow.

CL/IL 20, 3, March 1951

L 10357-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO

ACC NR: AP5028196 SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/65/000/009/0060/0061

AUTHOR: Yasnova, G. P. 44,55

ORG: All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine (Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii) 44,55

TITLE: Pathologic anatomical changes in acute poisoning by organophosphorus insecticides 6,44,55

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 9, 1965, 60-61

TOPIC TAGS: organophosphorus compound, insecticide, toxicology, pathology, veterinary medicine

ABSTRACT: Lethal doses of intrathion, octamethyl, chlorophos, trichlorometaphos, methylnitrophos, and thiophos were fed to calves, sheep, and immature sows. Symptoms of poisoning set in within 20-30 minutes and developed in the same fashion in all the animals. They included lack of coordination of movements, convulsions, bronchospasm, and asphyxia. Pathomorphological changes of acute poisoning included hemodynamic disorders, serous edema of the parenchymatous organs, gastrointestinal tract, brain, and spinal cord, dystrophic and necrobiotic processes in the liber, kidneys, heart, and ganglion cells of the central nervous system, desquamation and hermorrhagic enteritis, atelectasis and emphysema and, in later stages, focal bronchopneumonia. Dis-

Card 1/2 UDC: 619 : 616=091 : 615=099

L 10357-66

ACC NR: AP5028196

ruption of nucleic acid metabolism and sharp decrease in the glycogen content of the liver, kidneys, and muscles were also noted. The pathological processes were activated by the suppression of cholinesterase activity, a major element in the mechanism of action of organophosphorus insecticides. Since cholinesterase causes hydrolysis of acetylcholine, a blockade of the enzyme leads to the accumulation of acetylcholine, thereby interfering with the transmission of nerve impulses.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

KERKIS, Yu. Ya.; YASNOVA, L.N.; URZHENKO, A.V.

Mutagenic effect of extracts from the various organs of irradiated mice. Genetika no. 6:110-114 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

KEHKIS, Yu.Ya.; SVERDLOV, A.G.; YASNOVA, L.N.; URZHENKO, A.V.

Possibility of r distance mutagenic action of ionizing radiation in mammals. Radiobiologiia 4 no.6:847-853 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk, i Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.

YASNOVSKIY, L.

AUTHOR: Yasnovskiy, L. 2-3-6/14

TITLE: Fulfillment of Economic Development Plans in European People's Democracy Countries. - Statistical data for 1956.(Itogi vypolneniya gosudarstvennykh planov razvitiya narodnogo khozyaystva yevropeyskikh stran narodnoy demokratii.- Statisticheskiye materialy za 1956 g)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Statistiki, 1957, No 3, May-June, pp 42-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author compiled his article from production data published in Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Rumania and Czechoslovakia. The information shows the development in all major industries, collectivization, education, agricultural production, production of consumer goods, medical service, export and import, construction of roads, new industrial plants and electric power stations, etc. in comparison with the 1955 level. The article contains 10 statistical tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

1. YASNOVSKIY, N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Commerce

7. Two lines of development of international trade in industrial equipment, Vnesh.torg. 23 no. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

YASNOVSKIY, N.

YASNOVSKIY, N.

"The common market" and the trade in industrial equipment. Vnesh. torg. 27 no.12:20-23 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(International economic relations)

YASNOVSKIY, N.

Technical progress and equipment market [with English summary in insert]. Vnesh. torg. 28 no.7:25-30 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Industrial equipment)

YASNOVSKIY, N P

N/5
751
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Voprosy Proizvodstva i Vneshney Torgovli Oborudovaniyem Kapitalisticheskikh Stran
(Production Problems and Foreign Trade with the Capitalistic System Countries)
Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1966.

126 p. Tables
Bibliographical footnotes.

SMIRNOV, G.V.; IN'KOV, Yu.I.; YASNOVSKIY, N.P.; INOZEMTSEV, N.N., red.

[Business conditions in the capitalist market of machinery] Metodologiia izucheniia kon"iunktury kapitalisticheskogo rynka oborudovaniia. Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1960. 116 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon"yunkturnyy institut. (Machinery industry)

L 37200-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6012419 A SOURCE CODE: UR/0183/65/000/006/0041/0043

AUTHOR: Yasnovskiy, V. M.; Begletsov, V. V.; Makarova, T. P.; Tseytlina, L. A.

ORG: Leningrad Branch VNIIV (Leningradskiy filial VNIIV)

32
B

TITLE: Vapor phase acetylation of viscose staple fiber

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 6, 1965, 41-43

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic fiber, chemical reaction, vaporization

ABSTRACT: The process of activating viscose fibers for acetylation by treating with aqueous salt solutions was investigated. Sodium, potassium, zinc and calcium acetates and sodium carbonate were evaluated as activators for vapor phase acetylation of the fibers. 11-12% sodium acetate on the fiber is optimum. Equilibrium in the solution-fiber system is then attained after 10 minutes of activation. Since 35-45% bonding with acetic acid is attained in 3-10 minutes of acetylation, vapor phase acetylation may be amenable to a continuous operation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table and 5 equations.

SUB CODE: 07/11/ SUBM DATE: 16Feb65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1 MLP UDC: 677.4:542.951.12

KHVOLES, G.Ya., professor; YASNYUK, A.D. (Karaganda)

Pathogenesis and treatment of migraine. Klin.med. 35 no.6:103-107 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii (zav. - prof. G.Ya.Khvoles) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent P.M.Pospelov)
(MIGRAINE
pathogen. & ther.)

YASHYUK, A.D.

Use of electrophoresis with sodium chloride in calcaneal spurs. Khirurgiia 35 no. 5:123-124 My '59. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz fizioterapevticheskogo otdeleniya Karagandinskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach Z.A. Tyshchenko).
(HEEL BONE—DISEASES) (ELECTROPHORESIS)

UZBEKOV, A.A.; YASNYUK, A.D.

Effect of the removal of the greater part of the pancreas or the ligation ot itd ducts on the bioelectrical potentials of the muscles. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. i fiziol. no. 2:79-84 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(PANCREAS) (MUSCLES) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

KHVOLES, G.Ya.; YASNYUK, A.D.

Influence of nasal electrophoresis on the electrical processes of the brain in headaches of varying etiology. Vop. kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no. 5:396-399 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. G.Ya. Khvoles) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent P.M. Pospelov) i fizioterapevticheskogo otdeleniya Oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (zav. A.D. Yasnyuk).
(ELECTROPHORESIS) (BRAIN) (HEADACHE)

YASNYUK, A.D.

Change in the bioelectric activity of the cerebral cortex of patients with migraine following prolonged use of papaverin. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no. 3:50-51 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Karagandinskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(MIGRAINE) (ALKALOIDS) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

UZBEKOV, A.A.; YASNYUK, A.D.

Changes in the electrical activity of the brain as a result of a partial resection of the pancreas. Fiziol.zhur. 47 no.3:382-387 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. From the Normal Physiology Chair, Medical Institute, Karaganda.
(PANCREAS) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

NIKITIN, N.V., red.; NEKRASOV, K.S., red.; YASNYY, G.V., inzh., nauchn. red.; ZUBKOVA, M.S., red.

[Roofs for public buildings] Pokrytiia obshchestvennykh zdanii. Pod red. N.V.Nikitina i K.S.Nekrasova. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 177 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut tipovogo i eksperimental'nogo proyektirovaniya zrelishchnykh, sportivnykh i administrativnykh zdaniy i sooruzheniy.

L.M.YASNYY, LV SHISHKINA and TII DEMINA

"Development of Gas Absorbers for Magnetrons" from Annotations of Works Completed in 1955 at the State Union Sci. Res. Iust; Min. of Radio Engineering Ind.

So: B-3,080,964

AID P - 3447

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 27 - 14/32

Authors : Olekhnovich, N. V., and V. K. Yasnyy, Engs.

Title : Automatic control of insulation of 380-v electric installations

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 10, 57-59, O 1955

Abstract : The authors describe in detail an apparatus for the automatic control of insulation of 380-v electric installations, designed by N. V. Olekhnovich and developed by both authors. The device was used in operational conditions, mostly in networks with insulated neutral. The installation and operation of the apparatus are simple and economical. One table, 1 photograph, 4 diagrams, 3 references (1946-1952) (2 Soviet).

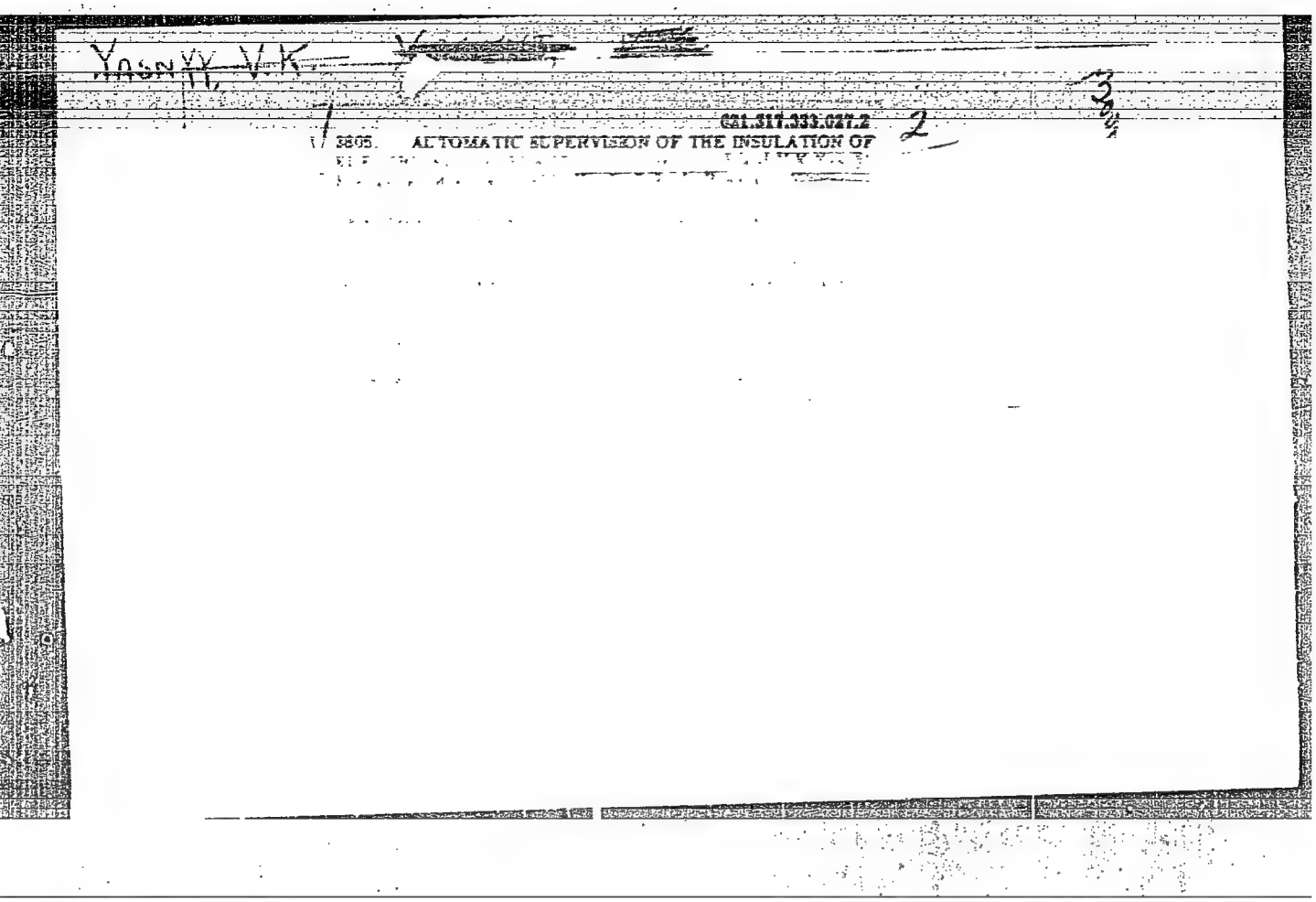
AID P - 3447

Elektrichestvo, 10, 57-59, O 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 27 - 14/32

Institution : Pechora Branch of the All-Union Coal Scientific Research Institute

Submitted : F 19, 1955



Yasnyy V.K.

621.317.333.027.2

3805. AUTOMATIC SUPERVISION OF THE INSULATION OF

Yasnyy, V.K.

SOV/112-58-1-550

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 1, p 81 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yanchuk, G. M., and Yasnyy, V. K.

TITLE: Monitoring and Automatic Overspeed Protection for Small Hoisting Machines (Kontrol' i avtomaticheskaya zashchita ot prevysheniya skorosti malykh pod"yemnykh mashin)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Avtomatizatsiya v ugol'n. prom-sti, Moscow, Ugletekhizdat, 1956, pp 127-141

ABSTRACT: Monitoring and overspeed protection systems for small hoisting mechanisms should meet the following conditions. They should: (1) check the approach to the extreme top position of the hoisting vessel; (2) check overspeed. (3) Checking should if possible be of the step-type and, under optimum conditions, continuous type. (4) The system should provide a continuous self-monitoring of mechanical and electrical parts of the scheme. Various monitoring systems are considered, and their advantages and disadvantages evaluated. As a result of the above analysis, an inference is drawn that the most versatile

Card 1/2

SOV/112-58-1-550

Monitoring and Automatic Overspeed Protection for Small Hoisting Machines

and suitable schemes are those in which low-power permanent-magnet AC tachometer generators are used as actual-speed pickups.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress S.A.P.

1. Hoists--Control systems 2. Control systems--Design

Card 2/2

15-57-3-3942

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3, p 204 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yasnyy, V. K.

TITLE: The Development of Automatic Underground Transport and Hoisting Equipment in Foreign Countries (Avtomatizatsiya podzemnogo transporta i pod"yemnykh ustanovok za rubezhom)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zh., 1956, Nr 7, pp 28-34

ABSTRACT: A brief account is given of the use in the U. S. A. of heavy-duty conveyer lines, which have replaced rail haulage, and of the widespread application of automatic couplings; of the introduction into England and the U. S. A. of automatic loading of heavy-duty cars (up to 27 tons); of the application in underground transport of remote control by switch transfers and truck signals; and of the automatic changing of cars, loading of skips, and dumping of ore. The author describes the automatic mechanisms in near-shaft dumping yards at the hoist cage

Card 1/2

15-57-3-3942

The Development of Automatic Underground Transport (Cont.)

and the automatic hoisting of cars to above-mine buildings. The descriptions are illustrated by sketches. A list of foreign literature is furnished.

I. A. K.

Card 2/2

YANCHUK, G.M.; YASNYY, V.K.

Control and protection from overacceleration of mine hoists. (MLRA 10:2)
Ugol' 31 no.11:13-18 N '56.

(Mine hoisting) (Automatic control)

YASNYY, V.K., inzhener.

Automatic insulation control of electric equipment. Gor. zhur. no.3:55-59 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Electricity in mining) (Electric insulators and insulation)

YASNYY, Vadim Kononovich, inzh.; PANKRAT'YEV, Aleksandr Fedorovich, TULIN, V.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., glav. red. toma; KOLESNIKOVA, V.G., red.; LEVIN, L.M., red.; PROSTIN, V.F., red.; TEREKHOV, S.D., red.; FOKINA, I.V., red.; OSVAL'D, E.Ya., red.izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

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Effect of intubation and intratracheal anesthesia on arterial pressure, pulse, and respiration. Eksp. khir. 3 no.6:47-48 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
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increase in pulm. pressure, eff. on arterial blood pressure in dogs (Rus))
(BLOOD PRESSURE, physiol.
arterial, eff. of pulm. pressure increase in endotracheal anesth. in dogs (Rus))

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Reflex effects of rhythmic lung insufflation. Pat.fiziol. i eksp. terap. 3 no.4:55-57 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. I.I. Fedorov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
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Some reasons for and characteristics of repeated resections of the lungs for chronic abscesses and bronchoectasy. Grud.khir. 2 no.2:53-60 Mr-Ap'60. (MIRA 16:7)

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Origin of respiratory waves of arterial pressure. Pat.fiziol.i eksp.terap. 4 no.4:57-61 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:5)

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Rare case of teratoid tumor of the posterior mediastinum.
Khirurgiia no.8:131-132 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
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Seventy -five years on intratracheal anesthesia in Russia.
Sov.med. 26 no.11:152 N'62 (MIRA 17:3)

YASNYY, Ya.L. (Dnepropetrovsk, Nizhnedneprovsk, Koruna , d.27)

Characteristics of the course of chronic pulmonary abscesses following the administration of antibiotics. Grudn. khir. 4 no.5:62-66 S-O'62 (MIRA 17:3)

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Yasonov, F.D.

137-58-5-8791

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 8, (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yasonov, F. D.

TITLE: Operation of the Roasting Shop at the "Ukrtsink" Plant (O rabote tsekha obzhiga zavoda "Ukrtsink")

PERIODICAL: Tr. soveshchaniya po metallurgii tsinka, 1954, Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1956, pp 60-65

ABSTRACT: The "Ukrtsink" plant processes Zn concentrates from Tetyukha, Achisay, Kansay, Belousovka, and Zyryanovskiy mines. The chemical composition of these concentrates is shown. The concentrates are stored separately in an enclosed storage shed and on an open platform. Prior to roasting the concentrates are dried in a drum-type drier and lumps are crushed in a disintegrator machine 580 mm in diameter running at a rate of 600 rpm. Roasting is carried out in 9-hearth furnaces. The Kansay concentrate is roasted separately at a lower temperature; all others are roasted as a mixture. Indices of the 1952-1954 roasting production are shown together with the composition of products: 0.91 percent sulfide S, 1.3 percent sulfate S, 87.2 percent soluble Zn, and 4.3 percent SO_2. The furnaces are in poor

Card 1/2

137-58-5-8791

Operation of the Roasting Shop at the "Ukrtsink" Plant

condition: shafts have cracked, the masonry of the crowns is of poor quality, gas lines leak, and raking assemblies are in poor repair. Cinder is moved by means of a rake-type conveyor (65 m) to an elevator (24 m) from which it is channeled to a sifter with a 1-mm mesh. Material consisting of -1 mm particles is transported through a pneumatic line (100 mm in diameter, 127 m long) to the leaching shop. Plans are being made to convert furnaces with multiple hearths to the FluoSolids system of roasting which will increase output, improve the quality of the cinder and the working conditions.

A. P.

1. Zinc ores--Processing 2. Zinc ores--Chemical properties
3. Furnaces--Effectiveness

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-7-14080

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 14 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yasonov, F. D.

TITLE: Experiences in the Fluidized Solids Operation of Furnaces to Roast Zinc Concentrates at the Ukrtsink Plant (Opyt raboty pechey v kipyashchem sloye dlya obzhiga tsinkovykh kontsentratov na zavode "Ukrtsink")

PERIODICAL: Byul. Tsentr. in-t inform. M-va tsvetn. metallurgii SSSR, 1957, Nr 7, pp 12-19

ABSTRACT: A description of experiences in the operation of the Ukrtsink Plant with rebuilt multiple-hearth furnaces engaging in fluidized-solids roasting of Zn concentrates. Methods used to convert the furnaces and details of design are presented. Methods of preparing the concentrate and the composition thereof are set forth. The automatic control equipment is described, and data characterizing the conduct of the roasting process are presented.

1. Furnaces--Operation 2. Furnaces--Design 3. Zinc ores--Processing 4. Control systems

Ya. K.

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